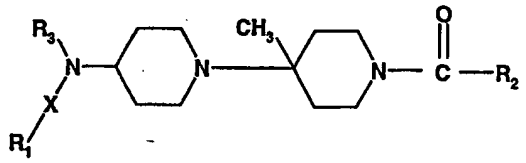
CLAIMS

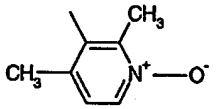
1. A compound of formula I



I

wherein

1) R_2 is a residue of formula



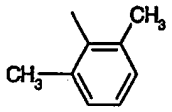
and

a) R_1 is thienyl, furyl, thiazolyl or 2-methyl-thiazolyl,
X is $-CH_2-$, and
R_3 is benzo[1,3]dioxol-yl or phenyl optionally monosubstituted by halogen,
or

b) R_1 is phenyl substituted by $-SO_2CH_3$ or CN
X is $-CH_2-$, and
R_3 is phenyl
or

c) R_1 is phenyl
X is a direct bond, and
R_3 is pyridyl,
or

2) R_2 is a residue of formula



and

a) R_1 is pyridyl, phenyl optionally substituted by carboxy or C_{1-4}alkoxycarbonyl, 2-methylthiazolyl, indolyl or benzimidazol-2-yl,

X_1 is $-CH_2-$ or $-CH_2-CH_2-$, and

R_3 is phenyl optionally substituted by Hal,

or

b) R_1 is phenyl

X is a direct bond

R_3 is pyridyl,

or

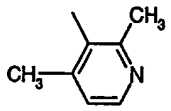
c) R_1 is 2-methyl-thiazolyl,

X is $-CH_2-$, and

R_3 is 1-methyl-indolyl

or

3) R_2 is a residue of formula



and

a) R_1 is 2-methyl-thiazolyl

X is $-CH_2-$, and

R_3 is phenyl substituted by halogen

or

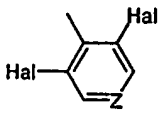
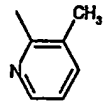
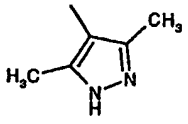
b) R_1 is pyridyl

X is a direct bond, and

R_3 is phenyl

or

4) R_2 is a residue of formula

 or  or 

wherein

Hal is F or Cl,

Z is –C= or -N=

and

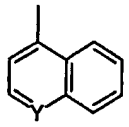
a) R_1 is phenyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is pyridyl

or

b) R_1 is pyridyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is phenyl

or

5) R_2 is a residue of formula



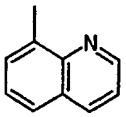
wherein Y is –C= or –N=

and

R_1 is pyridyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is phenyl,

or

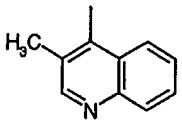
6) R_2 is a residue of formula



X is a direct bond and one of R_1 and R_3 is phenyl and the other is pyridyl,

or

7) R_2 is a residue of formula



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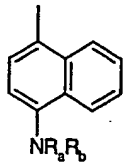
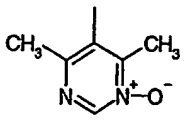


wherein each of R_a and R_b, independently, is H, CH_3 or C_2H_5, R_1 and R_3 are phenyl,

and X is a direct bond

or

8) R_2 is a residue of formula



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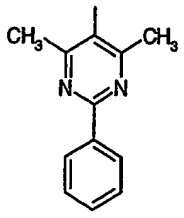


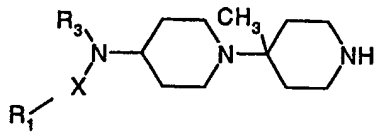
R_1 is pyridyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is phenyl,

or

9) R_2 is indol-4-yl, R_1 is pyridyl, X is a direct bond and R_3 is phenyl,
in free form or in salt form.

2. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 which process comprises

a) amidating a compound of formula II



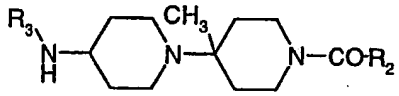
II

wherein R_1, R_3 and X are as defined in claim 1
with a compound of formula III

$$R_2\text{-CO-A} \qquad \text{III}$$

wherein R_2 is as defined in claim 1, A is a leaving group, e.g. Cl or Br; or

b) reacting a compound of formula IV



IV

wherein R_2 and R_3 are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula V

$$R_1\text{—X —Hal} \qquad \text{V}$$

wherein R_1 and X are as defined above;

and, where required, converting the resulting compound of formula I obtained in free form into the desired salt form, or vice versa.

3. A compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use as a pharmaceutical.

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.

5. Use of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating a disorder or disease mediated by interactions between chemokine receptors and their ligands.

6. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a) a first agent which is a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, in free form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, and b) at least one co-agent.

7. A method for preventing or treating disorders or diseases mediated by interactions between chemokine receptors and their ligands in a subject in need of such treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A method as defined in claim 7, comprising co-administration of a therapeutically effective non-toxic amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 and at least a second drug substance.